VOL. IX. NO. 100.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Liberty-Hending off-Prospects of Bullion and Slavery Extension.

ing Col. Benton, and austaining the resolutions of Instructions of the Legislature. While
however, Judge Birch was making his second
speech at the Court-House in the evening, he took
occasion to imitate the example of all demagogues
by charging, that all persons who sustained Col.
Renton in his anti-slavery views were nothing Benton in his anti-slavery views were nothing more nor less than rank Abolitionists. Present among the crowd was Mr. L. Routt, an unterrified Democrat and a warm supporter of Col. Benton—He at once interrupted Judge Birch in his harrangue, and informed him that unless he withdrew unconditionally the aspersion he had cast the speaker. Inthe now-ce, was not satisfied.

In the "universified" Mr. Routt, and he demanded of Judge Birch that this disclaimer should extend to every Democrat in Clay County. Again the charafrous Judge hemmed and hawed, and not reliabling the savage looks of his "universified" brother Democrat, considered discretion the better part of value and important of value and supported by the interests of knowledge in this country, and the value and important of value and value and important of value and part of valor, and withdrew altogether the charge and we hope it will meet with the liberal encouragof Abolitionism from the Clay County Loco-Focos-Content with the victory thus easily achived, Routt and the rest of Col. Benton's friend withdrew from

biassed expression of public opinion on the part of the people of Missouri, relative to the stand taken by her long-tried Senator in Congress. has given to Col. Beuton an increased and decided advantage. He writes to his friends in this city, that his victory will be an easy and triumphant one, and they in turn express the most unbounded contithey in turn express the most unbounded could sciences. Architecture, Mythology, the Fine Arts, dence in his reelection to the Senate of the United and Technology, it states the results of modern states by acclamation.

Of the tone of public opinion in Missouri I have no doubt. If the Press would speak out against the extension of Slavery with the decision and fearlessness that Col. Benton has during his late tour through Missouri, not only would our Senators and Representatives be found in an unbroken front and the extension of the student. The whole work will comprise over and Representatives be found in an unbroken front and the student. The whole work will comprise over 2,000 pages large octave, with 500 large quarter. tem of gradual Emancipation of Siavery within her own borders. Upon this virtually important subject, the people are far in advance of the press, and the want of moral courage and firmness in the latter, indicate everything but that independence, without which its influence is paralyzed, if not destroyed. But upon this subject I may write you again. My chief object in trespassing upon your sotice at this time, was to give you somewhat of a detailed account of what had transpired at Liberty between Col. Bentow and his opponents.

the Court House, leaving the Slavery propagand-ists alone in their glory. The backing out of Birch, and the underhanded measures recorted to by his friends to stifle free discussion, and prevent an un-

between Col. Benton and his opponents.
No-SLAVERY MAN. WILLIAMS COLLEGE .- The annual Commence ment of Williams College will occur on Wednesday August 15. On the Sabbath afternoon previous to mencement President Hopkins will deliver the Baccalaureate before the graduating class; in the evening, Rev. Dr. Murray will address the Theologics sty and the Society of Inquiry. On Tuesday after Alumni, in the evening the Prize Rhetorical Exhibition will take place, followed by an address before the Adelphic Union Society by the Rev. Adam Reid of Saltabury, Conn. The graduating class numbers 52.

The Emancipationists of Louisville, Ky, had an enthusistic meeting on the sevening of the 20th. The Whigs of that district had induced the Emancipationists not to nominate a second ticket by a pleage that they would give them a representation on their pleage by nominating an out-and-out pro-silvery ticket. The Emancipationists in consequence assembled for the Emancipationists, in consequence assembled for the purpose of nominating candidates of their own. Win. Worsley, Esq. presided, Reuben Dawson acting as Sec. In publishing this volume, the author acts upon the author sects upon the author sects upon In publishing this volume, the author acts upon the author sects upon the author section force is expressed that they will be elected. James P. Chambers addressed the meeting, and was followed by Gwynn Page in an effort to defend his vote for the repeal of the law of 1832. Bland Ballard, Leq. and Edgar Needham, dissected his speech with great shill and success.

Majesty's dominious, which has long been a favor. It is reported to the 20th. States.

In Page of the sternest kind.

A LIFT FOR THE LAZY. New-York Geo. P. Pumam. The author professes "to have been at a great feast of languages and to have stolen the scraps," a fact of which no one who examines the contents of his basket can have the slightest doubt. It contains a little of everything, broken meat, stale bread, half-picked boxes, bits of fruit, cake, nutstance for the repeal of the law of 1832. Bland Ballard, Leq. and Edgar Needham, dissected his speech with great shill and success.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUN

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1849.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS.

taunts of Carlyle at the " sea-green Incorruptible,"

AN ICONOGRAPHIC ENCYCLOPEDIA OF SCI ENCE, LITERATURE AND ART, Edited by SPEN-CREF BAIRD, Professor of Natural Science in Dickin-son College, Carlisle, Pa. New York: Rudolph Gar-rigue.

We rejoice to lean that an American edition of

sion of the subject. Under the general divisions

as its wide circulation will not only be a private

benefit to its fortunate owner, but will promote

the cause of learning and good taste throughout

THE CANADIAN GUIDE BOOK, with a Map of the Province Montreal Armour's Ramsay-1849. J. Disturnell, 102 Broadway, New York, has just

presented us a copy of the above Guide Book,

which commences with a description of the Nisg-

low full notices of Toronto, Kingston, Montreal,

Quebec, &c. giving many historical jucidents of

interest to the traveler through this part of her

Majesty's dominions, which has long been a favor-

or the vulgar tradition which paints him in mor-

to a large portion of the religious community, and will prove a real bonne boucks to our watchfu The industry, thoroughness, and vigilance which are displayed in the editorial management of this work, make it one of the most traly useful and in ence, arranged with clearness and scientific or fer, giving every facility for exact and convenient reference, and interspersed with attractive details flowing pages of this periodical. The present number contains a condensed and luminous histor of the Federal Government, the Post Office. Can-ada. Byfield and Lowell Factories, the Whale Fishery London and American Anniversaries, Mor gravings, accompanied with the explanatory treamonism, Medicines, Penitentiaries, California, Vir ginia, Weather, Libraries, and Armies, severa original communications, biographical notices of list of obituary notices, short reviews of books, a Sciences, Architecture, Mythology, the Fine Arts, quarterly chronicle, and a selection of valuable olitical documents, beside Poetry, Miscellany than to gain amusment for a lazy hour, that they will find Judge Stryker an invaluable guide, with no conspicuous fault but the desire to overpower you with the abundance of his information. O ourse, those discreet students, who are always It is to be published in 25 monthly parts, each containing upward of 80 pages of letter-press and aving up facts in their cells for future use, have

taining upward of 80 pages of letter-press and 20 plates, and at the low price of \$1. The first number will be issued in about a month, and from the specimens which we have been permitted to examine, we do not besitate to be speak for the examine, we do not besitate to be speak for the This is a narrative of intense interest. The automatical pages and men of science. thor is well known as a powerful speaker, keen in debate, shrewd in argument, and dangerous is of the pen, and has produced a book which would do credit to a practised writer. No stronger proof of the absurdity of Siavery can be demanded than this little history. By appealing to the sense of ed for the most part in a free and independent justice and the feeling of sympathy in this artless spirit. outrage, Mr. Bibb will make an impression on many readers, who would not be reached by more elaborate statements. His book has the attrac tion of a romance, though there was no romance is his sufferings. They were matter-of-fact realities

Mr. Putnam's elegant catalogue closes this vo me and, to our taste, is the most attractive thing

the tragic tale of Evangeline.

The Academs had preserved all the gay simplicity of ancient French rural manners. Never was there a people more attached to their homes, or who had more reasons for being so. They lived in rustic plenty, surrounded by herds of cattle and sheep, and drawing abundant crops from the rich levels, fine sediment deposited by the tides on the borders of the basins, and which their industry had diked in from the sea. Knowing how much was to be dreaded from despair, the ruthless design against them was kept a protound secret. Assembled inder various false pretenses at their parish Churches, they were surrounded with troops, made prisoners, and hurried on board the ships assigned for their transportation! Wives separated from their husbands in the confusion of embarking, and children from their parents, were carried off to distant colonies, never again to see each other! Their lands, crops, eattle, everything except household furniture, which they could not carry away, and money, of which they had little or none, were declared foreit to the crown; and, to insure the starvation of such as fed to the woods, and so to compel their surrender, the growing crops were destroyed, and the barks and houses burned, with all their contents!

More than a thousand of these unfortunate exiles, carried to Massachusetts, long remained a burden on the public, too broken hearted and disconsolate to do much for themselves. Their misery excited pity, in spite of the anary feeling created by protracted hostilities, but such was still, in New England, the horror of Popery, that they were not allowed to console them selves by the celebration of the mass.

To every British North American colony was sent a quota of these miserable people, a burden on the public charity, for which the Assembles were called on to provide. It was an object to get rid of them as speedily as possible. Some made their way to France, others to Canada, St. Domingo and Louisians, the expenses of their transport being paid in many instances

mences a new series of that respectable periodical. Among the contributors to the work we no vines and laymen of the Universalist denomina articles, written with ability and a most excellent spirit. May it meet with all success! (Boaton Y. M. Usher. New-York: Union Office, 3 Astor

THE WESTERN QUARTERLY REVIEW. No. 1, vol. 11 is a creditable specimen of Wes tern periodical literature. It contains articles or "Macaulay's History," "Decline of the Church,
"Cosmogonies," "The Mission of Democracy,"
the Subjects of discussion present a greater variety than most of our Quarterlies, and are treat

F "THE TREATMENT OF CHOLERA," by Dr CARTWRIGHT of New Orleans, goes in for a very decided mode of practice, which is said to have been remarkably successful. Repeating the cavest which we have so often given, not to take medicine without the advice of a physician, we insert the description of Dr. Cartwright's method

insert the description of Dr. Cartwright's methodas stated in this pamplet:

Like fire, the Cholers is easy to subdue in the spark,
but soon becomes uncoatrollable and destructive, if let
alone or improperly tampered with. No skill in physic
can be depended upon to repair the damage caused by
delay. Anything to smother and keep it in check is
better than nothing, until the personal attendance of a
physician can be procured even if the treatment be not
the best the case admits of. The Cholers, like a wild
borne, should be put in strong harness from the first.
Inefficient doses cannot be relied on. More deaths
have occurred from trifling with the diarrhes, by insefacient doses and quack nostrums, than from any other

York Sold by William Hadde

ocket volume issued by A. Walker, Utica, N. Y.

sued by J. C. Riker, 129 Fulton st.

-guerraque, farourae, &c. &c. but patience wi

Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, &c.

DEAR SIR :- In your paper of this morning there ing to be from " an Old Stockholder and citizen of privileges, the best answer to the many false statements contained in the communication referred to. I trust that you will give it an insertion.

Many of your readers will probably recollect that Abraham Saydam, who was murdered in this city in 1840, was at the time of his death President of the Bank. Mr. Saydam was extensively en-

gaged in land speculation; and as it was some ten days after his death before his body was discov-ered, sundry rumors that he had absconded and ered, sundry rumors that he had absconded and gone to England gained currency, and as it was inferred that he was largely indebted to the Bank, a run was the consequence. After redeeming a large amount of the paper, upon the application of several persons here the Chancellor granted an injunction, and appointed Mesars. Peter Spader, John Van Dyke and David W. Vall, Receivers, and ordered that all persons holding the notes of the Bank should present them and receive certificates within six months from the date of the publication of the notice, and after the expiration of

The certificates were paid in full, with interest, the fees of the Receivers and the expenses paid in the Coart of Chancery amounted to upward of \$13,000, leaving about \$5,000 in the hands of the Receivers which belonged to the Brockholders, although not a little of the property of the Bank was sacrificed in order to procure cash with as little delay as possible. It is true that there was cossiderable delay, but it was caused by suits against the Receivers which they finally compromised. In view of all these circumstances, and the belief in the minds of this community that another Bank was needed here, the application was made to the Lieuxiature for a restoration of the corporate rights and privileges of the Bank, which was granted, after the imposition of further restrictions. At and privileges of the Bank, which was granted, after the imposition of further restrictions. At least three fourths of the business men of this city signed the application—most of them customers and some of them stockholders in the State Bank, and who, in my opinion, are quite as able to judge of the wants of this community as the author of the communication referred to.

The Bank cannot commence business until the officers awear that \$50,000 has been paid in by bona fide stockholders, and the Governor of the State proclaims that the law has, in all respects, been complied with. Those who know the Board

State proclaims that the law has, in all respects, been complied with. Those who know the Board of Directors and officers are, I think, satisfied that the Bank will not go into operation until the money has been paid in, and the Bank prepared to do business for the accommodation of our own citizens, and not residents in other States.

Hon. John Van Dyke is President, and Messra. George H. Stout, Benjamin D. Slette, Henry H. Schenck, D. Fitz Randoiph, Robert Miller, John Remer, William T. Runk, Abraham V. Schenck, Dr. A. D. Newell and John Doty, Directors—all gentlemen of unblemished reputation, and some of them well known to the public.

WHOLE NO. 2592

tectorate. The following note of the British Consul in this

City, asserts with sufficient positiveness the claims of Great Britain over the Mosquito Coast. It was origi-nally printed in the Journal of Commerce.

New-Orleans Sceam Navigation Company, which I can exve to do inrough you, that the boundary line of the Macquito Kingdom touches the St. John's River at the Macquito Kingdom touches the St. John's River at the Machuca Rapid, about 30 miles below the Laze Nicaraya, and that thence to the mouth of the St. John's the Largation of that river belongs to Mosquito. I have likely against the form the company that the port of St. John's mow called Grey Town, at which they have agreed with the Nicarayas Government to build a store, also belongs to Mosquito; that Her. Majesty's Government is bound to protect the king of Mosquito in the exercise of the territorial rights which he possesses over Grey Town, and over the lower part of the St. John's River, and that the Government of Nicarayas has entered into an agreement in regard to places where it has no competence.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obendient, bumble servant, (Signed)

That a not the title of the company, we subserted—[J of C.

Chiford.

The Dr. Green, of Fairfield, Greene County, died on Saturday last, of Cholera. Having eaten blackberry pie, he was taken sick and in a few hours expired the weekly avening receptions at the President's House are uspended for the present.

The Washington papers say that the weekly avening receptions at the President's House are uspended for the present.

GENERAL NOTICES.

A HEALTHY young woman, 22 years of age, with A fresh breast of milk, having just her haby, wishes for a situation as west norse. Apply to Mrs. MARTIN, 223 Mutt-at rear building let floor, rear of Dr. Sievin's aud 22. \$ 200 wanted to borrow \$200 for nine or twelve paid, and payment secured by mortgage upon property liceared for \$1000. Address Loan at this Office. Aud 1w

\$60,000 TO LOAN on bond and morragage, in properly in this city, or in Brooklyn, worth double the amount towned. Apply to JONATHAN D. STEELE, 1930 1 w.

\$50,000 TO LOAN—On bond and mortgage of Brooklyn, in summs to suit borrowers. Apply to 1y30 Iw. A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer 7 Broad-st.

BOARD WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, and house, up town, not above Union-square, and on or near a stage route. The gentleman and tady will farnish their own room. Address C. Soz 2,804, Lower Post Office.

BOARD.—To let with full or partial board, a large, and well furnished room, saitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in a respectable neighborhood. Apply at 54 Bleecker-st. Baths in the house, au 51:

BOARDING—A gentleman and wife can obtain a frost room and bedroom on the second floor. Also, is our three single gentlemen can be accommodated at 500 Houston-at cor of Croeby. Bath-room in the house

BOARDING.—To let, suits of rooms with part or full Buoard, private table, in an English family. Also, several single bedrooms, with or without breakfast and tea. Hot, coid and shower baths for the free use of the occupants. Apply at 5tl Houstones.

PAPER.—10,000 lbs. 30, 33 and 36 inch green and thus Window Curtain Paper, handsome color, for sale at manufacturers' prices, by and of GAUNT & DERRICKSON, 150 South-st.